

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/5 Public Health May 59

1463. RELAPSES IN PULMONARY TB - Recidivy tuberkulosy - Šembera R.  
Výzkumný Úst. Tuberk., Praha - ROZHL. TUBERK. 1958, 18/3 (174-190)  
Graphs 3 Tables 7

The recurrence rate in Czechoslovakia seems to be important because more than 50% of the patients treated in special institutions make repeated cures. 1,606 patients in 17 institutions are considered. A 3rd of the relapses ensue within 2 yr. after discharge, more than 80% in the first 6 yr. They are more frequent in men and in the group over 40 yr. Originally progressive and cavernous forms are more prone to recurrence, also uncooperative behaviour during institutional treatment and self-discharge from hospital. Other factors which are likely to promote recurrence are intensive contact after discharge, insufficient diet, sleep and comfort, psychic trauma, worry, anxiety, feeling of insecurity, overdone sport, diabetes, ulcer-disease, unsuitable work. In 10% of the relapses the new process was of less, in 19% of the same and in 71% of larger extent than the first disease. More than half of the originally one-sided processes had a 2-sided recurrence.

Boehm - Isny (XV, 17, 19)

SEL'SKIY, V.I.; SEMBEROV, N.I.; GERASIMENKO, I.P.

Intensifying the open-hearth scrap metal process by blowing the  
bath with compressed air. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8  
no.10:59-61 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zavod "Amurstal".

SEMBRAT, K.

"Native toads" (p. 30). CHRONIK PRZYRODY OBCZYSTA (Panstwowa Rada Ochrony Przyrody)  
Krakow, Vol 9, No 5, Sept./ Oct. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

SEMBRAT, K.

Effect of the thyroid on the skin in teleosts. Acta physiol. polon.  
5 no.4:647-648 1954.

1. Z Zakl. Zoologii Ogolnej Inst. Zoologicznego Uniwers. Wroclawskiego  
im. B.Biswuta. Kierownik: prof. dr K.Sembrat.

(FISH,  
teleost. eff. of thyroid on skin)  
(THYROID GLAND, physiology,  
regulation of skin funct. in teleost)  
(SKIN physiology,  
regulation by thyroid in teleost)

SEMBRET, K.

T

POLISH Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretions.  
The Thyroid.

Abs Jour. Ref Zaur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93401.

Author : Sembret, K.

Inst :  
Title : Influence of Thyroid Gland on the Skin of Bow Fish.

Orig Pub: Zool. polon., 1954, 7, No 1, 3-33.

Abstract: The effect of methylthiouracil (I) on the skin of fish was studied in embryos of the salmon (*Salmo trutta* L.) 17 - 20 mm long and 1-day-old *Lebistes reticulatus*. After a stay of 161 days in water to which I (0.05 - 0.15%) had been added, the skin of the salmon was thoroughly stripped of the scales; after 348 days scales were present only on the sides of the body. In *Lebistes* the scales on the skin after

Card : 1/2

75

POLIND/Roman and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.  
The Thyroid.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93401.

78 - 103 days of the action of I were smaller than  
in the control. The experimental fish (EF) differed  
also in color from the control; the skin of the salmon  
was darker, and in the Lebistes it was a yellowish-red  
(yellowish-grey in the control). EF were smaller than  
the controls. Underdeveloped scales in EF were explained  
by the blocking of the thyroid hormone, which played a  
role in the processes of bone formation. -- K.Z. Kan.

Card : 2/2

SEMIRAT, K

POLAND / General Biology. Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 47570

Author : Semirat, K.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Experimental Study of the Early Developmental Stages of the Sea Anemone Sagartia leucoloma Verill.

Orig Pub : Zool Polon, 7, No 2, 129-153 (1956)

Abstract : One of the two blastomeres (2-cell stage) is stained with sulfate of Nile Blue, leading to the production of larvae with stained halves. The author concludes that the principal (anterior-posterior) axis of the larvae coincides with the plane of the first cleavage furrow. Separation of the blastomeres for the purpose of studying regulation potencies showed that small larvae, quite often with defects, are formed from the individual blastomeres produced by the 2nd cleavage (4-cell stage). The blastomeres from the 8-cell stage failed to yield normal larvae in all cases.

Card 1/1

16

SEMBRAT, K.

Marginal remarks on the visit to Great Britain on the occasion of the International Embryological Conference in Cambridge. p. 452.  
(KOSMOS BIOLOGIA. Vol. 6, no. 4, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

SEMBRAT, K.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958.

SEMBRAT, K. Zoologia (Zoology) by S. Feliksiak and others; a review of  
a textbook for higher agricultural schools. p. 311.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1959  
Unclass.

SEMIRAT, K.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958.

SEMIRAT, K. Remarks on the Przeglad Zoologiczny. p. 314.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1959  
Unclass.

SEMBRAT, K.

On the problem of the accumulation of radioactive iodine in the thyroid gland of amphibia. Izv Inst morf BAN 4:69-72 '61.

(IODINE) (RADIOACTIVITY) (THYROID GLAND)  
(BATRACHIA)

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

"The origin of the amphibians" by Henryk Szarski. Reviewed by  
Kazimierz Sembrat. Przegl zoolog 6 no.2:193-194 '62.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

"Animals of my sketchbook" by Jan Sokolowski. Reviewed by  
Kazimierz Sembrat. Przegl zoolog 6 no.2:194 '62.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

"Zoological gardens." Technical bulletin, No.1. Reviewed by  
Kazimierz Sembrat. Przegl zoolog 6 no.2:194-195 '62.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz ...

Stanislaw Bilewicz, March 26, 1903 - March 17, 1962; obituary. Przegl zoolog 6 no.3:203-210 '62.

1. Zaklad Zoologii Ogolnej, Instytut Zoologiczny, Uniwersytet, Wroclaw.

SEKBRAT, Kazimierz

The 16th International Congress of Zoology. Przegl zoolog 6 no.3:242  
'62.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

"Anatomy and embryology of fish" by Zygmunt Grodzinski. Reviewed  
by Kazimierz Sembat. Przegl zoolog 6 no.4:309 '62.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

"Comparative studies on the autecology of Heterodera rostochiensis Wollenweber and Heterodera schachtii Schmidt as well as some other species of nematodes of different habitations" by Lothar Kämpfe. Reviewed by Kazimierz Sembrat. Przegl zoolog 6 no.4:  
~~310~~-311 '62,

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

Studies on regeneration during the years 1953-1958, in the  
General Zoology Department of the Zoology Institute  
of the University in Wroclaw. *Zeszyt probi nauki pol*  
no.18:53-59 #.2 '59.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

Remarks on the Torun Congress of the Polish Zoological Society. Przegl zoolog 7 no. 1:117-119 '63.

SEMBRAT, Kazimierz

Sixteenth International Congress of Zoology. Przegl  
zoolog 7 no. 1:120 '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547730012-1

MIELEWCZYK, Stefan; JABLONSKI, Boleslaw; GROMADZKI, Maciej; STRAWINSKI, S.;  
TABORSKI, Adam; SZUMERAT, Kazimierz

Book reviews. Przegl. zool. & no.2:172-183 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547730012-1"

SEMIRAT, Kazimiera --

Scientific problems of the 16th International Congress of Zoology,  
Washington, August 20-27, 1963. Nauka polska 12 no.2:222-226  
'64.

1. University, Wrocław.

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, L.; KUEPIERS, J.

Methods of detecting Vi-antibody. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.  
no.10:116 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.; ZWIĘŻ, J.

Rodents as carriers of *Salmonella paratyphi* in the Wrocław region.  
Med.dosw.mikrob. 2 no.2:210-211 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdańsk, Sept. 1949. (Wrocław.)

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.

Anti-Vi agglutinins as typhoid infection index. Med.dosw.mikrob. 2  
no.2:215-216 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Mi-  
crobiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept  
1949. (Wroclaw.)

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.

Anti-V agglutins as the index of infection. Med. dosw. mikrob.,  
Warsz. 4 no. 2:263-273 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Of Wroclaw Branch of the National Institute of Hygiene.

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.

Role of Salmonella derby in human infections. Med. dosw. mikrob.  
4 no.4:429-432 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene Branch, in Wroclaw.

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.; POLKOWSKI, J.

Attempted modification of Endo culture medium. Med. dosw. mikrob.  
5 no. 3:301-302 1953. (CIML 25:5)

l. Wroclaw.

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Zofia; KURPIERS, Jan

Method of detection of Vi antibodies. Med.dosw.mikrob. 7 no.2:  
191-196 1955.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny, filia we Wrocławiu.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
typhoid Vi antibodies, detection)  
(TYPHOID FEVER, immunology,  
Vi antibodies, detection)

PRZYBYLKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw; SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Zofia

Bacterial contamination of influenza vaccines. Med. dosw. mikrob.  
8 no.3:371-372 1956.

1. Z Krakowskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek.  
(INFLUENZA, immunology  
vaccine, bact. contamination (Pol))  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
influenza vaccine, bact. contamination (Pol))  
(BACTERIA,  
contamination of influenza vaccine (Pol))

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.; SZUFA, M.

Cardiolipin antigen in serodiagnosis of syphilis. Med. dosw.  
mikrob. 9 no.2:201-204 1957.

1. Z Krakowskiej Wytworni Surewic i Szczepionek.  
(CARDIOLIPIN  
antigen in serodiag. of syphilis (PeI))  
(SYPHILIS, diag.  
serodiag., cardiolipin antigen (PeI))

Sembrat-Niewiadomska, Zofia

Cardiolipin antigen in Kolmer's quantitative complement fixation reaction. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.1:51-52 1959.

1. Z Krakowskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek Doniesienie tymczasowe.  
(CARDIOLIPIN,

in Kolmer's quantitative complement fixation reaction  
in syphilis (Pol))

JAKUBOWSKA, Zofia; KUCER, Zygmunt; MUSKI, Gabriel

Observations on the relationship between immunological responses of the animal organism to antigens contained in diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccines. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 16 no.2:101-110 '64.

I. z Zakladu Kontroli Technicznej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Krakowie (Dyrektor: dr. Z. Koszeczenski).

CEMBRAT-NIEWIAŁOMSKA, Zofia

Cardiolipin antigen in the microflocculation reaction. Przegl.  
derm. 51 no.4s409-413 Jl-Ag '64

I. z Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Krakowie (Dyrektor  
dr. Z. Moszczeniski).

SEMBUROWA K.

Poland/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and F  
Animals

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57746

Author : Porebsla Alicja, Przybylkiewicz Z., Semburowa K  
Inst : Not given  
Title : Determination of the Tosigenesis of Corynebacter-  
rium diphtheriae in vitro

Orig Pub : Postepy hig. i med. doswiadc., 1956, 10, No 4,  
389-400

Abstract : Two layers of the Frobisher medium were poured  
into a dish. The first layer without serum was  
used to level the bottom of the dish. After the  
first layer congealed the second layer with 20%  
horse serum was poured in. A sterile paper strip  
(7 1.5cm) saturated with diluted antitoxic serum  
(500 to 1000 active units in 1 ml) was submerged

Card 1/3

Poland/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57746

Abstract : into the second layer. The dishes were dried in a thermostat for 1.5 to 2 hours, and the strains under investigation were seeded in lines across the paper or in "circles" on both sides of it. The results were evaluated 24, 48, and 72 hours after being kept in a thermostat. Each batch of horse serum was tested for its lack of a specific antitoxin. The authors think that horse serum is more suitable for this purpose than are ovine or human serums. Considerably worse results were obtained when fresh sera were used than when sera kept for 14 days at a temperature of 37° were used. Noncarbolized antitoxic serum provided better results than did the commercial carbolized. The authors tested 107 toxigenic diphtheria streptococci, 47 nontoxigenic, and

Card 2/3

72

Poland/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and F  
Animals

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57746

Abstract : 30 strains of diphtheroids. The results of  
tests in vitro in all cases coincided with  
the results obtained in biological tests.

Card 3/3

PAVLOV, P. (Leningrad); GINZBURG, M. (Leningrad); KAGANOV, Ye. (Leningrad);  
SEMCHENKO, A. (Leningrad)

Improving the structure of a course on the economics of socialism.  
Vop. ekon. no.2:46-57 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Economics--Study and teaching) (Communism)

SEMCHENKO, D., inzhener.

Eliminate shortcomings in the work of the Bryansk School. Sel'.  
stroi. 11 no. 4; 18-19 '56 [i.e. '57]. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Bryansk Province--Building trades--Study and teaching)

SEMCHENKO, D., inzhener.

Prepare to float logs in time. Sel'stroi. ll no.12:26-27  
D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Glavkolkhozstroy Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo  
stroitel'stva RSFSR.  
(Lumber--Transportation)

TSEGOYEV, S. (g.Kuybyshev); OLESOV, N., instruktor; DOLGUSHINA, A.;  
KASHMANOV, V.; SEMCHENKO, I.

Inspection of "red corners" is in progress. Sov. profsoiuzy  
(MIRA 15:8)  
18 no.17:36-37 S '62.

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy",  
(for TSegoyev).
2. Sverdlovskiy oblastnoy komitet profsoyuza  
rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Olesov).
3. Zavod "Aremkuz", predsedatel' soveta sodeystviya sem'ye i  
shkole, g. Moskva (for Kashmanov).
4. Zavod vysokovol'tnoy  
apparatury, g. Rovno (for Semchenko).  
(Community centers) (Moscow—Community and school)  
(Rovno—Technological innovations)

SEMCHENKO, D.P.

122-2-19/23

AUTHOR: Goncharov, I.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lecturer,  
and Semchenko, D.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor.

TITLE: On the efficient utilization of steel swarf in the engineering industry (O ratsional'nom ispolzovanii stal'noy struzhki v mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya" (Engineering Journal),  
1957, No.2, pp. 80 - 84 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Three million tons of steel swarf and a similar quantity of cast iron swarf is a by-product of the Soviet metal industry. Its utilisation is highly inefficient owing to its large volume. Existing methods of utilisation include crushing, briquetting with or without binders, high pressure compacting and various combined compacting and heating installations. A process of forge welding of swarf has been accomplished under laboratory conditions. Steel forgings of up to 40 kg weight were obtained in a single drop (1 200 kg hammer) after heating of oxydised cold steel swarf to a temperature of 1 100 C. Full metal density was reached and the forgings can be used as scrap or as an engineering material. The heating took 8 min. in a solid fuel forging furnace, 6% was burnt off. High carbon and alloy steels were also successfully treated. The original steel composition containing 0.23% C, 0.94% Mn, 0.19% Si,

Card 1/2

On the efficient utilization of steel swarf in the engineering industry. (Cont.) 122-2-19/23

0.06% S, 0.057% P, was changed mainly by the reduction of the carbon content to 0.15%, the virtual disappearance of the silicon content and small reductions in the sulphur and P contents. The forge welded material has a much closer grain structure than the original material. The tensile strength is reduced from 43.1 to 39.6 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, but the elongation is increased from 28.4 to 30.7% and the impact value from 9.3 to 18.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Approximate costing on the basis of an installation for 5 tons per hour output shows an expenditure of 40 Roubles per ton.

Card 2/2 There are 3 photographs, 2 tables and 2 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CA

4

Potentials and stability of carbon and graphite anodes in the electrolysis of solutions of chlorides, oxygen acids and their salts. T. S. Filippov, D. P. Semenchenko and B. G. Grishanovskii. *Invest. Novocherkasskogo Ind. Inst. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Ser. Khim.* 1938, 3-20.—In neutral and acid solns. of oxygen acids and their salts the anode potential of C and graphite was high (1.0 and 2.1 v. at c. d. of 1020.10 amps./sq. cm.). For C electrode  $\eta_f$  was 0.0078 v., and for graphite 0.0073 v. During electrolysis of alk. salts of oxygen acids there results only primary decompn. of water at high and low c. d. In the electrolysis of NaCl for hypochlorite the C electrodes are less stable than graphite. In addn. to effect of components of the material the stability of the C electrodes depends chiefly on the discharge of  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{OH}^-$ . B. Z. K.

CA

Anodic potentials in electrolysis of mixtures of sodium chloride and sodium sulfate. D. P. Semchenko, T. S. Filippov and B. G. Grishanovskii. *Izvest. Novocherkasskogo Ind. Inst.*, im. S. Ordzhonikidze 6, Ser. Khim. 82-95 (1940).—Sulfate ions in satd. soln. of NaCl and less-concd. solns. are not discharged in electrolysis of the chlorides. Polarization curves for discharge of Cl<sup>-</sup> on smooth and dull Pt have 2 points of inflection of which the upper one is due to the formation of active Cl or higher oxides of Pt. During the electrolysis of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> there is no discharge of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> on the anode and the existence of several inflection points on the anode polarization curves should be indicative of the formation of secondary products of electrolysis. The potential of discharge of Cl<sup>-</sup> depends on the concn. of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>. Likewise during electrolysis of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> soln. small addns. of NaCl sharply increase the anode potential. During the electrolysis of mixts. of salts there were cases of hysteresis when the process was suddenly reversed. B. Z. Kamich

SEMCHENKO, D. P.

Semchenko, D. P. - "On the corrosion of a zinc coating in boiling sea water and under the alternating action of superheated water vapor and cold sea water", Trudy Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta im. Ordzhonikidze, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 123-26.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

SEMCHENKO, D. P.

Semchenko, D. P. and Il'in, K. G. - "The balance of the process of electrolysis of dilute solutions of hydrochloric acid", Trudy Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta im. Ordzhonikidze, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 95-105, - Bibliog: 10 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

*Semchenko, D.P.*  
USSR/Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26316

Author : D.P. Semchenko, I.I. Appenin

Inst : Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute

Title : Temperature Influence on Anode Polarization at Electrolysis  
of Diluted Hydrochloric Acid Solutions.

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, 34, (48), 51-59

Abstract : Using earlier described methods (Gorbachev S.V., Zhuk N.P.,  
Zh. fiz. khimii, 1951, 25, 841), the anode processes taking  
place at the electrolysis of HCl solutions (0.05, 0.1 and 0.2  
n.) with the application of Pt electrodes were studied in the  
temperature range from 0 to 70°. The experimental data are  
shown as dependences ( $I$ ,  $E_p$ ) and ( $E_p$ ,  $\log I$ ) for the range  
of  $I$  from 0.004 to 1.0 a per sq.cm, where  $E_p$  is the anode  
polarization. In case of 0.1 and 0.2 n. HCl, the dependences  
( $E_p$ ,  $\log I$ ) are lineal only at  $I < 0.1$  to 0.2 a per sq.cm,  
and in case of 0.05 n. HCl, they are non-lineal within the com-  
plete range of  $I$ . The dependences  $E_p$  are lineal at a constant  
 $E_p$  in all cases of studied solutions. The activation energy

Card. : 1/2

USSR/Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur \_ Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26316

does not depend on  $E_p$  at  $E_p < 2.5$  v and is from 6000 to 7000 cal, and at  $E_p > 2.5$  v, it decreases with the increase of  $E_p$ . In the authors' opinion, the polarization appears as as concentration polarization in the range of low anode potentials, and as a chemical one in the range of high potentials.

Card : 2/2

*SEMCHENKO*

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22480.

Author : D. P. Semchenko, I. I. Appenin, K. L. Ushakova.

Inst : Not given

Title : Electroconductivity of chlorous acid solutions.

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta. 1956, 34(48) 47-50.

Abstract : Specific electric conductivity of aqueous solutions of  $\text{HClO}_4$  in a wide concentration range at temperatures of 0.25 and  $50^\circ$  are measured. The dependence of  $\lambda$  and temperature coefficient on  $\text{HClO}_4$  concentration is expressed in a curve with a maximum observed in a 36% concentration of  $\text{HClO}_4$  ( $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot 10 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ ).

Card 1/1

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*Khimiya, No 8*

USSR/Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical B-8  
Analysis. Phase Transitions

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26161

Author : D.P. Semchenko., V.V. Karapysh  
Inst : Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute  
Title : Solubility of Chlorine in Perchloric Acid

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. Movocherkass. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, 34, (48).  
19-23

Abstract : The solubility of chlorine (I) in aqueous solutions of  $\text{HClO}_4$  (II) in the concentration range of II up to 50% by weight at  $25^\circ$  was studied in connection with the investigation of the anode oxidation of the dissolved chlorine. The solubility of I in 50% solution of II was measured in the range from 0 to 50%. The results of the study are shown graphically. It was found that the solubility of I drops sharply with the rise of the II content in the zone of low concentrations of the latter (up to 5% by weight); further drop

Card : 1/2

USSR/Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26161

of I concentration with the rise of the II content proceeds more slowly following a linear law. Within the range of II concentrations from 5 to 50% by weight, the amount of dissolved I per 1,000 g of water containing in the acid remains practically without change and is equal to 0.065 mols in the average. The hydrolysis degrees of I were computed using the experimental data and taking into consideration the dissociation and activity grades of II.

Card : 2/2

*SEMCHENKO, D.P.*  
SEMCHENKO, D.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; APPENIN, I.I., assist.

Anodic oxidation of chlorine and hypochlorous acid. Trudy NPI 27:  
181-186 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Novocherkasskogo politeknicheskogo instituta.

(Oxidation, Electrolytic)  
(Chlorine) (Hypochlorous acid)

SEMCHENKO, D.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; IL'IN, K.G.,  
dotsent, kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Investigating the anodic oxidation of chlorine ions into  
perchlorate anions. Trudy MPI 47:139-149 '58.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze,  
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii (for Semchenko).
2. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze;  
kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv (for  
Il'in)  
(Chlorine) (Perchlorate) (Oxidation, Electrolytic)

57-10-20-NY-171

A AUTHOR: Semchenko, D.P., Professor 3-1-17/32

TITLE: The Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute is Fifty Years Old  
(Novocherkasskomu politekhnicheskому institutu - 50 let)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, # 1, pp 54-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains a history of the 50 years of existence of the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute, which was founded in October 1907 under the name of Don Polytechnic Institute (Donskoy politekhnicheskiy institut).  
The institute was repeatedly reorganized. In 1930, it served as a basis for a number of new institutes, which were soon transferred to other places: The Aviation Institute to Khar'kov, a part of the Metallurgical Institute to Ordzhonikidze, another part to Dnepropetrovsk, and the Institute of Agricultural Machine Construction to Rostov-na-Donu.  
In 1933, the technical vuzes, that had remained in Novocherkassk, were united into the Novocherkassk Industrial Institute, but in 1948 the scope of the institute was expanded and it was renamed polytechnic institute.  
During WW II, 2,000 of its students and teachers left for the front. The damages to the institute caused by the 7-months occupation were restored only in 1950.

Card 1/3 There are at present 10 faculties: The mining, mining-

The Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute is Fifty Years old      3-1-17/32

mechanical, mining-geological, mechanical, electromechanical, power engineering, construction, chemico-technological, evening instruction, and instruction by correspondence; also Higher Engineering Courses. More than 1,200 young engineers, specialized in 36 different fields, are graduated every year. During the Sixth 5-Year Plan it intends to train 7,000 engineers. The teaching staff consists of 542 persons, and the number of chairs is 50. They carry out research and investigation work for more than 200 enterprises.

The institute scientists are working on a number of problems which are of great importance to the national economy, such as the utilization of iron and cast iron shavings, enameling of metals, construction of electric locomotives, oxygenous combinations of chlorine, mine ventilation, etc.

The following scientists of this institute have gained All-Union recognition: Professor I.F.Ponomarev - Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Construction and Architecture; Dotsent K.P.Azarov (technology of silicates and enameling of metals); Professor L.I.Antropov, and Dotsent S.Ya.Popov (kinetics of electrode processes); Professor S.A.Durov (hydrochemistry); Professor V.I. Petrashen' (analytic chemistry);

Card 2/3

The Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute is Fifty Years old      3-1-17/32

Professors A.G.Kobilev, A.V.Pek and G.M.Yefremov (economic minerals and geology of the Caucasus and the Donets Basin); Professor N.S.Tokarev and Ye.V.Posokhov (hydrogeology); Dotsent G.I.Popov (quaternary geology); Professor A.Ya. Berlovich (mine-surveying); Professor B.S.Belovidov (mine-electro-engineering); Professor V.G.Mikhaylov (mining machines), and of many others.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SKALOZUBOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; SEMCHENKO, D.P., red.; POGREBTSOVA,  
L.V., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, Yu.A., tekhn. red.

[ Active compounds of electric storage batteries] Aktivnye mas-  
sy elektricheskikh akkumuliatorov. Novocherkassk, Red.-izd.  
otdel Novocherkasskogo politekhn. in-ta im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze,  
1962. 163 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Storage batteries)

RAKHMINA, R.A.; SEMENENKO, D.P.

Conductance, viscosity, and density of calcium perchlorate,  
aqueous solutions. Trudy NPI 146:3-15 '64.

Physicochemical properties of strontium perchlorate  
aqueous solutions. Ibid.:17-25

(NIRA 18:11)

SEMCHENKO, I. A., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The systematics and biology  
of the goldfish of the flood-plain lakes of the basin of the Kama River".

Sverdlovsk, 1959. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Ural State U im A. M. Gor'kiy),  
150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 131)

BUDNIKOV, P., akademik; SEMCHENKO, I., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, N., doktor tekhn.  
nauk.

Studying structural and mechanical properties of waste sludge.  
Stroi. mat. 4 no.9:31-33 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

IAN USSR, Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Budnikov).  
(Factory and trade waste)

BUDNIKOV, P., akademik; SEMCHENKO, I., inzh.

Effect of the temperature of waste sludge on its structural and mechanical properties. Stroi. mat. 4 no.11:31-32 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1.AN USSR (for Budnikov). 2.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Semchenko).  
(Factory and trade waste) (Fluid mechanics)

10

SOV/101-58-6-5/13

AUTHORS: Bučnikov, P.P., Semchenko, I.A. and Kholin, I.I.

TITLE: The Rheological Properties of Raw Material Slimes  
in the Drying Zone of Some Revolving Furnaces  
(Reologicheskiye svoystva syr'yevykh shlamov v  
zone sushki nekotorykh vrashchayushchikhsya pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958, Nr 6, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The separation of cement dust from the waste gases  
of revolving furnaces increases the productivity  
of cement plants. The addition of the dust to  
the cement slime, destroys the technological pro-  
cess, since the composition of the dust is differ-  
ent from that of the slime. A two-stage dust  
separation reduces the dust content of the gases  
to 0.5% at a temperature of 120-140°C. The sett-  
ling of the dust within the furnace, together with  
the effect of the temperature, changes the struc-  
tural-mechanical properties of the slime. The

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11  
SOV/101-58-6-5/13

The Rheological Properties of Raw Material Slimes in the Drying Zone of Some Revolving Furnaces

rheological properties of the slime have been studied by means of a viscosimeter to determine the best place for installing electro-filters. The shear stress measured ranged from 50 to 50  $10^4$  dyn. cm $^{-2}$ . Table 2 shows the maximum and minimum viscosity characteristics for the structural-mechanical properties of the slimes. It is evident that slimes with a low dispersion are characterized by an increased temperature interval for the maximum increase of their mobility. The properties of slimes with an addition of 10% of dust are shown in table 3. An addition of 10% of dust increases the maximum viscosity 10.4 times. The dispersion and the mineralogical composition of the initial components deter-

Card 2/3

12

SOV/101-52-6-5/13

The Rheological Properties of Raw Material Slimes in the Drying Zone of Some Revolving Furnaces

mine the place where the electro-filters should be installed. There are 3 tables and 1 graph.

Card 3/3

SEMCHENKO, I. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the structural-mechanical properties of raw-material sludge from cement production". Moscow, 1959. 24 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Chem-Tech Inst im D. I. Mendeleev), 150 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 129)

SENCHENKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKLYAROV, G.M., ekonomist

Prospects for developing the dry process of cement production in  
Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Nauch. soob NIITSementa no.9:43-45  
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy  
promyshlennosti.

(Asia, Central---Cement industries)  
(Kazakhstan---Cement industries)

SEMCHENKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANOV, V.M., inzh.

Utilization of the dust from rotary kilns in the production  
of cement clinker. Nauch. soob. NIITSementa no.11:17-19  
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. AzNIITSement.  
(Cement clinkers)

SEMCHENKO, I. A.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Crusian carp (Carassius carassius) of flooded lakes of the basin of the Kama River." Kazan', 1961. 22 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kazan' Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 211)

SEMDENKO, I. N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATSINA, V. D., nzh.

Optimum regime for drying raw materials. Stroi.mat. 10 no.4 t  
25-26 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001547730012-1

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(CIA 17-12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547730012-1"

SEMCHENKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOVBA, N.I., inzh.

Effect of some electrolytes on the strength of raw material  
granules. TSement 31 no.1:8 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i  
nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

SEMCHENKO, I.M., master

Portable hydraulic ... tender with manual oil pump drive.  
Energetik II no.10:21. O '63. (MIRA 16:II)

ACC NR: AP7003194

(N)

UR/0213/66/006/006/1073/1080

AUTHOR: Semenchenko, I. V.

ORG: Laboratory of Aeromethods, Leningrad (Laboratoriya aerometodov)

TITLE: Determination of hydrooptical characteristics by measuring the coefficients of spectral brightness of the sea from aircraft

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 1073-1080

TOPIC TAGS: optic brightness, optic measurement, ocean property, optic property, optic spectrum

ABSTRACT: The spectral coefficients of brightness of sea and sky were measured from aircraft over regions of the Pacific Ocean by the Laboratory of Aeromethods (Laboratoriya aerometodov) from 1959 to 1963 in cooperation with the Azov-Black Sea Scientific Research Institute for Fishing and Oceanography (Azovo-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii), the Leningrad Division of the State Oceanographic Institute (Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta), and the Institute for Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR). The measurements were evaluated to determine the spectral coefficient of intrinsic brightness of the sea,  $r_2$ , and the relative water transparency,  $h_0$ . Empirical relationships were established to derive the expression

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.46.083:535.243.629

ACC INR: AP7003194

$$\tilde{h}_0 = 25 - \sqrt{530 - \frac{1}{4}(34 + 1000X)^2}, \quad (1)$$

X defining the spectral dependence of the brightness of the sea, and  $h_0$  transparency represented by the depth of visibility of the Secchi disk in meters. Measured and calculated values of  $h_0$  and the statistical dependence of reliability upon brightness are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 1 table, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,20/ SUBM DATE: 08Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

133-10-13/26

AUTHOR: Semchenko, O. A., Baybuz, A. N., Medvedeva, N. I. and Azarov, A. T., Engineers.

TITLE: Heating of Alloyed Steel Ingots in Recuperative Soaking Pits.  
(Progrev Legirovannogo Slitka v Rekuperativnykh Kolodtsakh)

PERIODICAL: *Stal'*, 1957, No.10, pp. 915-917 (USSR).

**ABSTRACT:** An investigation of the distribution of temperatures across ingots and the differences between indicated and actual temperatures of metal during heating in recuperative soaking pits is described. Heating of ingots of  $\text{w}x15$  and  $\text{w}x15\text{Cr}$  steels as well as some other high carbon alloy steels was unsatisfactory, namely axial overheating of the ingot was observed. The investigations indicated that the existing practice of heating up to  $1230-1210^{\circ}\text{C}$  was incorrect, the limiting temperature was found to be  $1160-1180^{\circ}\text{C}$ . There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprospetsstal' Works. (Zavod Dneprospectsstal').

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

L 33502-65 EWG(j)/EPF(c)/INT(m)/EWP(j)/I/EWA(h)/EWA(l) PC-4/PR-4/Peb RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5003890

S/0081/64/000/018/S085/S086

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 18S495

AUTHOR: Bezuglyy, V. D.; Smenenko, M. G.; Vlasov, V. G.; Zubkova, V. S.

TITLE: Production of large plastic scintillators from polystyrene<sup>15</sup>

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyats. materialy. Khar'kov, Kharkovsk. un-t, 1963, 43-53

TOPIC TAGS: scintillator, polymerization, styrene polymerization, styrene plastic

TRANSLATION: The effects of various factors (benzoyl peroxide, scintillating additives and temperature) on the polymerization of styrene and scintillation properties of plastic scintillators were studied. The properties of the scintillators were evaluated from the photoelectric current produced in an FEU-19 photomultiplier. An Ag<sup>110</sup> source of ~0.1 millicurie intensity was used as a radiation source. A thoroughly purified styrene was used, having the following characteristics:  $d_4^{20} = 0.909 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ,  $n_D^{20} = 1.5467$  and recrystallized by alcohol precipitation from a CHCl<sub>3</sub> solution of industrial benzoyl peroxide. To avoid milky inclusions, bubbles

Card 1/2

L 33502-65  
ACCESSION NR: AR5003890

and macrocracks in the scintillators it is recommended that the PTR be dried prior to loading at 120-140°C for 3-4 hours. The monomer content of the polymer must exceed 3%. This method for producing scintillators differs from existing methods in that the changing of components and polymerization of styrene along with RTR and RONOR is carried out continuously, saving time and eliminating simultaneous liberation of a large amount of heat, the latter being dissipated into the heat exchanger of the thermostat in the course of the polymerization process. The optimum time for polymerization of the scintillators in 5-10 l volumes was established: 60 hours at 160°C and 50 hours at 200°C. The pulsating decrease of temperature during heating (90-100°C) decreases significantly the shrinkage and

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-3-6441

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 214 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zabaluyev, I. P., Semchenko, O. A.

TITLE: On the Mechanical Properties of Steel 1Kh18N9T (K voprosu o mekhanicheskikh svoystvakh stali marki 1Kh18N9T)

PERIODICAL: Tekhn-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 3, pp 42-44

ABSTRACT: The results of quality-control samplings of 846 production smeltings of pipe steel 1Kh18N9T at the "Dneproproststal" plant were processed statistically. A relationship was established between the  $\sigma_b$  value and the profile of the stock (85-180 mm in diameter) as well as the concentration of C (0.06-0.14%). It is demonstrated that finished pipes possess a  $\sigma_b$  value which exceeds that of the billets by 6-18%; in the case of cold-rolled pipes, this difference amounts to 33%. It

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the Technical Specifications relative to  $\sigma_b$  be changed from a minimum value of 56 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> to a minimum value of 53 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.

T. F.

Card 1/1

SEMCHENKO, V.D.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Reduction of carbon dioxide in aqueous solutions by  
alkali metal amalgams under pressure. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
38 no.11:2452-2459 N '65.

1. Submitted October 5, 1963.

(MIRA 18:12)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, I.D.; MINKINA, L.N.; SEMENKO, V.D.; POPOV, S.Ya.;  
SMIRNOV, V.A.

Electrolytic iron plating in ammonium chloride electrolytes.  
Trudy NPI 146:55-59 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SEMCHENKO, V.F.

Ovarian a<sup>x</sup>oplexy in pregnancy. Akush. i gin. no.5:85 S-0 '54.  
(MIRA 7:12)

1. Iz Lubenskogo radil'nogo doma (glavnnyy vrach zasluzhennyy  
vrach USSR A.V.Kotlyar) Poltavskoy oblasti USSR.

(PREGNANCY, complications,  
ovarian hemorrh.)

(OVARIES, hemorrhage,  
in pregn.)

(HEMORRHAGE,  
ovaries, in pregn.)

SEMCHENKO, V.F.

Use of Museau forceps in 2 cases of forced labor in pure gluteal presentation. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.4:88-90 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Lutenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach I.F.Ovarchenko)  
Poltavskoy oblasti.  
(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

SEMENKO, V.F.

Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the female internal  
genital organs. Sov. med. 28 no.4:121-124 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. iz iubenskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy  
vrach UkrSSR A.V. Kotlyar) Poltavskoy oblasti.

SEMICHENKO, V. K.  
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Semochenko, V. K., and Shashkina, T. I.

Title : Effect of the Concentration of Admixtures on the Mutual Solubility of Melted Salts.

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 735-744, Apr 1954

Abstract : A study of the effect of admixtures on the mutual solubility of TlBr-KNO<sub>3</sub> system, is presented. The author states that the introduction of NaCl into TlNO<sub>3</sub>+KBr system, verified the ionization of its salt compositions, and the introduction of BaCl<sub>2</sub> into the AgCl+KNO<sub>3</sub> system, permitted the full blending in the field of partial solubility. Nine references; tables; graphs.

Institution : Institute of Crystallography of the AS of the USSR, and M. V. Lomonosov's State Institute.

Submitted : July 31, 1953

SEMCHENKO, V.F.

Angioma of the uterus and internal organs. Akush. gin. no.3:82-83  
May-June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Libny.

SEMEHENKO, V.P.

Designing tube plates of heat exchangers with U-shaped pipes.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.2:55-59 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Groznenskiy naftyanoy institut.

16.8006

S/194/61/000/002/023/039  
D216/D302

AUTHOR: Semchenko, V.V.

TITLE: A method of synthesis of an optimum system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 2, 1961, 36, abstract 2 V278 (Tr. Nauchno-tekh.  
konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi,  
no. 1, L., 1960, 15-21)

TEXT: A method is considered of synthesis of optimum relay control systems assembled using semiconductor elements. The method of notation of the operating conditions of the circuit is explained together with a visualizing algebraic method of minimizing cards and a tabulating method for obtaining the minimizing forms of switching functions. The advantages of the tabulating method are shown. An example is given for determining minimum switching functions using the tabulating method.

Card 1/1

25000  
16.8000 (1121, 1139, 1344)

S/044/61/000/003/001/014  
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Semchenko, V. V.

TITLE: Methods of synthesis of optimum control circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Matematika, no. 3, 1961, 43, abstract 5A513. (Tr. Nauchno-Tekhn. Konferentsii Leningr. elektron.-tekhn. in-ta svyazi. Vyp. I L., 1960, 15-21)

TEXT: The author describes a tabular method for obtaining minimized forms of Boole functions. The method consists in the successive union of the terms of the perfect normal form and of the terms newly obtained by the union with elimination of the variables. The method does not provide a complete revision of all variants of the union and therefore gives worse results than the method of Quine-Mac Clasky (Kvayn-Makklaski).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card :/:

SEMCHENKOV, G.Kh.

Using "stirakril" in repairing equipment. Mashinostroitel'  
no.5:19-21 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Plastics)

Country : USSR  
Category : Soil Science. General. J  
  
Absour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, 24577  
  
Author : Semchenkov, G. Ya.  
Inst : Belotserkov Agricultural Institute.  
Title : Properties and Fertility of the River Ros' Water-Meadow Soils.  
Orig. Pub : Nauchn. zap. Belotserkovsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1958, 5, 211-219  
  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SEMCHENKOV, S.I., inzh.

Efficient cap of piles. Avt.dor. 24 no.12:21 D '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Piling (Civil engineering))

BUROV, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOCHALOV, A.I., laureat Leninskoy premii;  
KORABL'INOV, A.M., inzh.; PEREVOZOV, V.S., inzh.; SEMCHENKOVA, T.S.,  
inzh.

Large products made of autoclaved concrete from carbonaceous  
sands. Stroj. mat. 10 no.6; 38-40 Je '64. (MERA 17:10)

1. Direktor Krasnopresnenskogo kombinata stroitel'nykh materialov  
(for Mochalov).

SEMCHÉVIA, N.

The preparation of formalin vaccines. O. Filippova, N. Semcheva and K. Kurdyumova. Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunologisch. (U. S. S. R.) 15, 146-52 (in German 152) (1937).—Formalin solns. of 1-2% kill emulsions of *B. typhi*, *B. paratyphi B* (I) and *B. dysenteriae*. It seems to be relatively resistant to 0.5% formalin. The antigenic and immunizing characteristics of the typhus vaccines contg. 0.5-1% formalin are about equal. The antigen in 2% formalin is weakened. The addition of 0.5% PhOH to the formalin vaccine does not change the antigenic or immunization characteristics. S. A. K.

AZUSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001547730012-1"**

SEMCHEVA, N. S., FANDERFLUT, Ye. P., and VERSHILOVA, P. A.

"Concerning the Question of the Future Improvement in Production Technology  
of Dry Live Brucellosis Vaccines of the Institute of Epidemiology  
and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR." Proceedings of Inst.  
Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Brucellosis Laboratory, Vershilova, P. A., head, Inst. Epidem and Microbiol  
im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

VERSHILOVA, P.A.; SEACHEVA, N.S.; FANDERFLIT, Ye.P.

Further technological improvement in the production of the dry living brucellosis vaccine developed by the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.6:51-57 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

brucellosis, prod. of dry living vaccine)

(BRUCELLOSIS, immunol.

vaccine, dry living, prod.)

BITKOVA, A.N.; SEMCHEVA, N.S.

Comparative immunochemical study of complete antigens of Enterobacteriaceae and their variants obtained as a result of controlled variability [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.3;495-500  
My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Otdel biokhimii i laboratoriya izmenchivosti Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(BACTERIA,

Enterbacteriaceae, immunochem. of complete antigens & other types obtained during directed variability (Bus))

S/016/60/000/05/30/079

AUTHOR: Semcheva, N.S., and Goryunova, A.G.

TITLE: A Stabilizer for Drying and Preserving Brucellosis Vaccine  
(Author's Summary).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960,  
No. 5, p. 98

TEXT: A comparative study was made of the preserving properties of various stabilizers in relation to a vaccinal strain of *Brucellus abortus* 19 - BA. The stabilizers tested were: (1) sacharose 10% and gelatine 1-1, 5-2-3%; (2) sacharose 20%, gelatine, 1-1, 5-2%; (3) sodium glutamate in concentrations of 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1 and 5% (for a dry supradermal brucellosis vaccine). The vaccinal specimens were washed with the various stabilizers, dried in a Dolinov drier to a residual moisture content of 1.5-3% and stored in a refrigerator at +4-6°C. The state of preservation was tested after 3, 6 and 12 months. The sodium glutamate stabilizer consisting of 20% sacharose and 1-3% gelatine preserved the *Brucellae* best

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S/016/60/000/05/30/079

A Stabilizer for Drying and Preserving Brucellosis Vaccine (Author's Summary).

during the drying process. For long periods of storage (12 months), however, the 10% sacharose and 1-3% gelatine stabilizer proved more effective.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR  
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1959

Card 2/2